

Mississippi: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Of all states, Mississippi had the highest rate of death due to cardiovascular diseases in 1996.
- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death, accounting for 44% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 4,737 deaths, or 18% of all deaths.
- Rates of death from ischemic heart disease were 92% higher among men than among women.
- Of all states, Mississippi had the ninth highest rate of death due to stroke.

Cancer

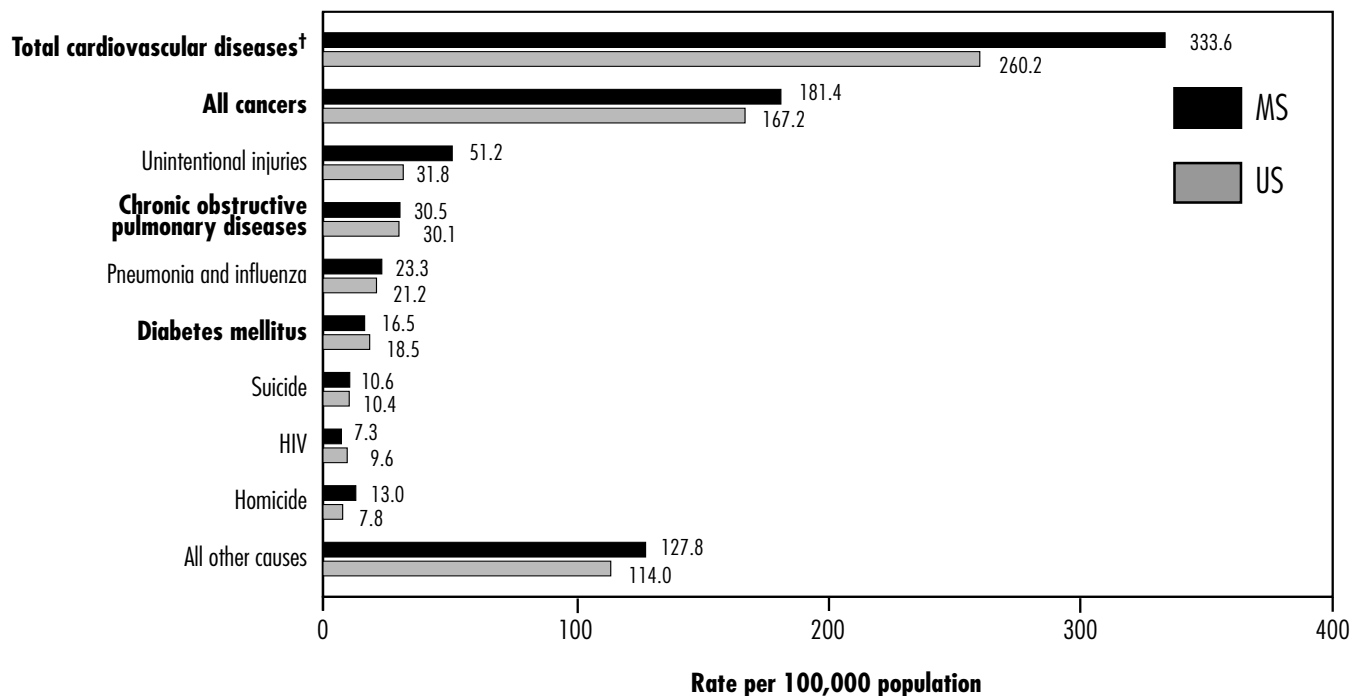
- Cancer accounted for 22% of all deaths in Mississippi in 1996.
- Of all states, Mississippi had the fifth highest rate of death due to all cancers and the eighth highest due to lung cancer.

- Rates of death from lung cancer were 186% higher among men than among women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 13,000 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Mississippi in 1999, including 1,800 new cases of lung cancer, 1,300 new cases of colorectal cancer, 2,300 new cases of prostate cancer, and 1,700 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 6,000 Mississippi residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 119,464 adults in Mississippi had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 538 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 1,502 deaths.
- Rates of death from diabetes were 173% higher among blacks than whites.

Causes of Death, Mississippi Compared With United States, 1996*



*Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

[†]Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (137.7 per 100,000 in Mississippi and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (47.4 per 100,000 in Mississippi and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Mississippi: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- In 1998, current cigarette smoking was reported by 27% of men and 22% of women in Mississippi.
- Of all states, Mississippi had the tenth highest percentage of adults reporting no leisure-time physical activity.
- Mississippi had the third highest percentage of adults who reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- Mississippi had the third highest percentage of adults who were overweight according to self-reported height and weight.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

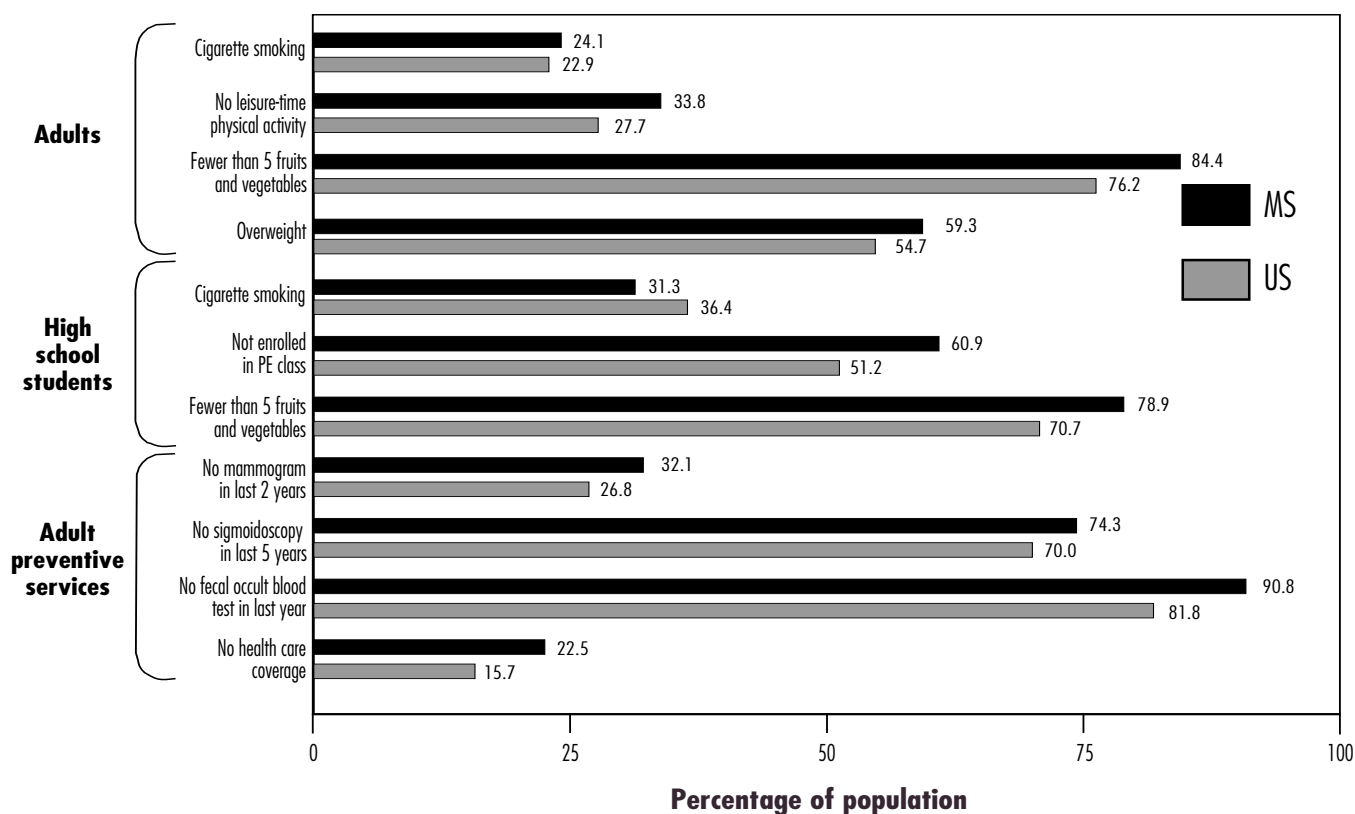
- In 1997, 44% of white and 22% of black students in Mississippi reported smoking cigarettes.
- Not being enrolled in physical education classes was reported by 71% of whites and 54% of blacks.

- Eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 83% of whites and 77% of blacks.

Preventive Services

- Of all states, Mississippi had the third highest percentage of women aged 50 years or older who had not had a mammogram within the last 2 years.
- Mississippi had the ninth highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy within the last 5 years.
- Of all states, Mississippi had the highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Mississippi had the fourth highest percentage of adults aged 18–64 years who reported having no health care coverage.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Mississippi Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998.
CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.